

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re U.S. Patent Application of: )  
 Wilhelm SCHWAEBLE & Robert Braidwood SIM )  
 From: PCT/GB97/03275 28 November 1997 )  
 British Appln. No. 9624731.7 28 November 1996 )  
 For: COMPLEMENT INHIBITOR )

jc551 U.S. PTO  
 09/316163  
 05/21/99

REQUEST FOR FILING A CONTINUATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
 Washington, D.C. 20231

ATTN: BOX PATENT APPLICATION

Sir:

This is a request for filing a continuation application under 37 C.F.R. 1.53(b), of pending prior International Application No. PCT/GB97/03275, filed 28 November 1997 (claiming priority from British Appln. No. 9624731.7, filed 28 November 1996), titled COMPLEMENT INHIBITOR, which designated the United States.

Enclosed are the specification, claims and Abstract, along with 15 sheets of formal drawings (Figures 1-4).

The filing fee has been calculated as shown below:

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Indep. Claims	3 - 4 =	1	x 39 =	\$39	or	x 78 =	
<input type="checkbox"/> First Presentation of Multiple Dependent Claim			x130 =		or	x 260 =	
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Amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence: "This Application is a Continuation of International Application No. PCT/GB97/03275, filed 28 November 1997 (claiming priority from British Appln. No. 9624731.7, filed 28 November 1996), now pending (which is hereby incorporated by reference)."

Page 2

⇒ Priority of foreign Application No.9624731.7 filed 28 November 1996 in Britain is claimed under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d).

⇒ A Preliminary Amendment is enclosed.

We also enclose for completeness:

- PCT application as published (without search report)
- International Search Report
- Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report
- Notification Concerning Submission of Priority Document
- Notice Informing Applicant of Communication of International Application to Designated Offices
- Information Concerning Elected Offices Notified of Their Election
- Notification of Receipt of Demand

Respectfully submitted,

Date:

May 21, 1999

By:

Monique A. Morneault

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Lusan M Franklin

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In Re U.S. Patent Application of: )  
 Wilhelm SCHWAEBLE & Robert SIM )  
 )  
 From: PCT/GB97/03275 28 November 1997 )  
 British Appln. No. 9624731.7 28 November 1996 )  
 )  
 For: COMPLEMENT INHIBITOR )

**PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
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ATTN: BOX PATENT APPLICATION

Please amend the above-identified application as follows:

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

- Claim 3, delete the phrase "either one of claims 1 or 2" and insert -- claim 1 -- .  
 Claim 7, delete the phrase "either one of claims 1 or 2" and insert -- claim 1 -- .  
 Claim 9, delete the phrase "any one of claims 1-8" and insert -- claim 1 -- .  
 Claim 11, delete the phrase "any one of the preceding claims" and insert -- claim 1 -- .  
 Claim 12, late line, delete the phrase "any one of claims 1-10" and insert -- claim 1 -- .  
 Claim 13, last line, delete the phrase "any one of claims 1-10" and insert -- claim 1 -- .  
 Claim 16, last line, delete the phrase "any one of claims 1-10" and insert -- claim 1 -- .

The above amendments are being submitted to place the claims in proper format. No new matter is being added through these amendments. Applicant respectfully requests entry of the above amendments.

Respectfully submitted,

Date:

May 21, 1999

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 (ATTN: BOX PATENT APPLICATIONS).

Susan M. Franklin

In re CONTINUATION application of: UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER  
Inventors: Wilhelm SCHWAEBLE and Robert Braidwood SIM

For: COMPLEMENT INHIBITOR

Our Docket No. 3523 P 002 (M96/0591/US)

**THIS APPLICATION CLAIMS PRIORITY FROM PCT/GB97/03275 (FILED 28 NOVEMBER 1997) AND BRITISH APPLN. NO. 9624731.7 (FILED 28 NOVEMBER 1996)**

ENCLOSED: POSTCARD

REQUEST FOR FILING A CONTINUATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION

34-PAGE PATENT APPLICATION

2-PAGE PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

15 SHEETS OF FORMAL DRAWINGS (FIGURES 1-4)

PCT application as published (without search report)

International Search Report

Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report

Notification Concerning Submission of Priority Document

Notice Informing Applicant of Communication of International Application to Designated Offices

Information Concerning Elected Offices Notified of Their Election

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PAPER AND THE ABOVE DOCUMENTS ARE BEING DEPOSITED WITH THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE AS EXPRESS MAIL IN AN ENVELOPE ADDRESSED TO BOX PATENT APPLICATIONS, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS, WASHINGTON, DC 20231, ON May 21, 1999 UNDER EXPRESS MAIL NO. EL237761323US.



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### Complement Inhibitor

The present invention concerns regulation of complement activation, in particular the fluid phase regulation of complement activation.

The complement system (see McAleer, M.A. and Sim, R.B. in *Activators and Inhibitors of Complement*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, ed R.B. Sim, 1993, p. 1-15; Reid, K.B.M. and Law, A., 1988, *Complement*, IRL Press, Oxford) is concerned with host defence against infection - upon activation of the system a catalytic set of reactions and interactions occur resulting in the targeting of the activating cell, organism or particle for destruction. Due to the destructive nature of the system it has the potential to cause severe damage to a host system if incorrectly triggered (Davis, A.E., 1988, *Ann. Rev. Immunol.*, 6: 595-628; Frank, M.M., 1993, In: *Complement in Health and Disease*, 2nd Edition, Whaley, K. *et al.* eds., Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, p. 229) and if its activity is diminished then it has the potential to leave the host open to attack from infecting pathogens.

This is particularly the case with patients suffering from Factor H (FH) deficiency which leads to an uncontrolled activation of the complement system resulting in a depletion of serum complement. Factor H deficient patients are susceptible to recurrent bacterial infection (particularly meningitis) and may not be able to clear immune complexes efficiently from circulation, resulting in glomerulonephritis.

Factor H is an important complement regulator which controls activation by its virtue to bind to native and complexed C3b and to serve as a cofactor in the Factor I mediated conversion of C3b to haemolytically inactive iC3b (Whaley, K. and Ruddy, S., 1976, *J. Exp. Med.*, 144: 1147). It thereby acts as an antagonist to factor B and holds in check the alternative pathway activation, a positive feedback loop in which C3b

complexes with factor B, after which the serine protease factor D activates factor B by proteolysis, to form the alternative pathway C3 convertase, C3bBb. Factor H has a further important regulatory function as it can accelerate the decay of the C3 convertase by displacing Bb from the complex (Whaley, K. and Ruddy, S., 1976, Science, 193: 1011). Absence of factor H results in uncontrolled turnover of the alternative pathway. Because C3b is an integral component of the C5 convertases of both classical and alternative pathways, the binding of factor H to C3b also regulates C5 convertase activity (Whaley, K. and Ruddy, S., 1976, Science, 193: 1011). Thus factor H plays a key role in controlling the alternative pathway C3 convertase activity and also the activities of the C5 convertases of both classical and alternative pathways.

No complement regulatory activity has as yet been ascribed to the recently characterized variant factor H related serum glycoproteins of 39/43 kDa and 24/29 kDa (Timmann, C. *et al.*, 1991, J. Immunol., 146:1265; Estaller, C. *et al.*, 1991, J. Immunol., 146: 3190; Schwaeble, W. *et al.*, 1991, Eur J. Biochem., 198: 399 - 404; Skerka, C. *et al.*, 1991, J. Biol. Chem., 266: 12015; Zipfel, P.F. and Skerka, C., 1994, Immunology Today, 15: 121). These factor H related mRNAs are exclusively expressed in the liver (Schwaeble, W. *et al.*, 1991, Immunobiol., 182:307) and encoded by at least two different factor H related genes (Estaller, C. *et al.*, 1991, J. Immunol., 146: 3190; Hourcade, D. *et al.*, 1991, Abstr. XIVth Int. Complement Workshop, Complement Inflamm., 8: 163; Zipfel, P.F. and Skerka, C., 1994, Immunology Today, 15: 121).

Factor H comprises a number of independently folded domains (CCP modules or short consensus repeats - SCRs) of approximately 60 amino acid (aa) residues with a framework of highly conserved residues involving 4 cysteine, 1 tryptophane and 2 proline residues. In human serum, two different FH glycoproteins of 155 kDa (FHp155) and of 43 kDa (FHp43) are known (Schwaeble, W. *et al.*, 1987, Eur. J. Immunol., 17: 1485; Ripoche, J. *et al.*, 1988, Biochem. J., 249: 593; Schwaeble, W. *et al.*, 1991, Eur. J. Biochem., 198: 399-404; Estaller, C. *et al.*, Eur. J. Immunol., 21:

799) and both forms express cofactor (i.e. complement regulatory) activity in the FI (Factor I) mediated conversion of C3b to iC3b (Misasi, R. *et al.*, 1989, Eur. J. Immunol., 19: 1765 - 1768). See also Whaley, K. and Ruddy, S., 1976, J. Exp. Med. 144: 1147-1163; Whaley, K. and Ruddy, S., 1976, Science, 193: 1011-1013.

According to the present invention there is provided a molecule comprising at least complement control protein (CCP) modules (Reid, K.B.M. *et al.*, 1986, Immunol. Today, 7: 230-234) 1-4 of complement factor H, or a molecule resulting from partial modification thereof or an allelic mutant thereof.

By "partial modification" and "partially modified" is meant, with reference to amino acid sequences a partially modified form of the molecule which retains substantially the properties of the molecule from which it is derived, although it may of course have additional functionality. Partial modification may, for example, be by way of addition, deletion or substitution of amino acid residues. Substitutions may be conserved substitutions. Hence the partially modified molecules may be homologues of the molecules from which they are derived. They may, for example, have at least 40% homology with the molecules from which they are derived. They may for example have at least 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 or 95% homology with the molecules from which they are derived. Similarly nucleotide sequences encoding the molecules or amino acid sequences may be partially modified to code for any such modifications to an amino acid sequence or molecule. Nucleotide sequences may also of course be modified such that they still code for the same amino acid residues but have a different nucleotide sequence.

The molecule may for example comprise CCP modules 1-4, 1-5 or 1-6 of complement factor H, or a molecule resulting from partial modification thereof or an allelic mutant thereof.



The present inventor have found that, surprisingly, truncated recombinant factor H expressed in yeast is approximately 10-100 fold more potent (see Figure 4) than the serum protein FHp155, and that this potency is to be found particularly in constructs representing CCP modules 1-6, CCP modules 1-5, and CCP modules 1-4. For example (Figure 4) at a 100 nM concentration a 30-40 fold increase in efficacy is observed. This specific potency in CCP modules (SCRs) 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 has not previousl been suggested or disclosed.

The complement factor H may be human complement factor H or it may for example be a different animal complement factor H, for example rat complement factor H.

The molecule may comprise FHp43, or a molecule resulting from partial modification thereof or an allelic mutant thereof.

The molecule may be for use in inhibiting complement activation.

Hence a molecule according to the present invention may have increased complement inhibitory activity compared to that of FHp155, i.e. it may have an enhanced efficacy. A molecule according to the present invention comprises at least CCP modules 1-4 of FHp43. It may for example comprise at least CCP modules 1-4, 1-5 or 1-6 of FHp43.

A molecule comprising human factor H CCP modules 1-4, 1-5 or 1-6 may have the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9, 10 or 11 respectively. A molecule comprising rat factor H and having CCP modules 1-7 may have the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.

The present inventors have found that the C-terminal 180 amino acids of FHp43 may be removed without significant loss of the complement inhibitory function

of FHp43. Hence molecules according to the present invention may have C-terminal deletions of for example about 180 amino acids, when compared to FHp43.

The regulatory activity of these molecules may be used for example in preventing tissue damage due to myocardial infarction, ischemia (for example limb and gut ischemia), infarction of neural tissue, in treating the adult respiratory distress syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis and thermal injuries. The molecules may be used as a fluid phase regulator of complement activity. They may for example be used to improve the biocompatibility of artificial membranes by e.g. coating haemofiltration membranes with immobilised FH polypeptides in order to reduce complement activation or by encapsulating xenografts in artificial membranes coated with FH polypeptides. Fusion proteins may be made comprising a FH protein according to the present invention fused to a membrane anchor in order to act as a potent complement regulator on the surface of transfected (or transformed) cells and transgenic animals. Such membrane anchored molecules may be used to reduce xenograft rejection using xenotransplant organs. Spacer residues may be added between the membrane anchor and the FH protein in order to increase or optimise the efficacy of the FH protein (Adams, E.M. *et al.*, 1991, J. Immunol., 147: 3005). Methods of transformation and transfection of cells are well known in the art and where reference is made to transfection, reference is also to transformation and *vice versa*.

Molecules according to the present invention may be modified such that they have an increased half-life in order that they may have a prolonged protective effect upon a patient. Particular molecules may for example comprise dimeric or trimeric forms of molecules according to the present invention. For example a molecule may comprise a trimer of CCP modules 1-4 or a trimer of FHp43.

Also provided according to the present invention is the use of a molecule according to the present invention in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting

complement activation. Also provided according to the present invention is a method of manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting complement activation, comprising the use of a molecule according to the present invention.

Also provided according to the present invention is a method of inhibiting complement activation comprising the use of a molecule according to the present invention.

Although human Factor H has previously been clones, researchers have so far failed to clone rat Factor H. The present inventors have now succeeded in isolating and sequencing rat FH 4.3 and FH1.0 mRNA and so according to the present invention there is also provided a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (Figure 1 - FH4.3) encoding rat FH 4.3 kb mRNA, together with a nucleotide sequence having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 (Figure 1 - FH1.0) encoding rat FH 1.0 kb mRNA. The present invention also extends to partially modified forms of the nucleotide sequences and to polypeptides derived from them and partially modified forms thereof.

FHp155 and FHp43 may be readily isolated and purified (Misasi, R. *et al.*, Eur. J. Immunol., 1989, 19: 1765-1768; Sim, R.B. *et al.*, 1993, Int. Rev. Immunol., 10: 65; Sim, R.B. *et al.*, 1993, Meth. Enzymol., 223: 13 and references therein) and the genes encoding the proteins may be isolated using standard techniques. Standard expression systems, for example MaxBac (Invitrogen) may be used to synthesise the isolated protein (see Sharma, A.K. and Pangburn, M.K., 1994, Gene, 143: 301).

The ability of the molecules of the present invention to inhibit complement activation may be readily shown by activating complement with antigen-antibody complexes (classical pathway) or zymosan (alternative pathway) in the presence of the molecules of the present invention and assaying levels of C3a, C5a and C5b-9

complement components using commercially available reagents (Amersham) and ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay).

The alternative pathway C3 and C5 convertases ((C3b)<sub>n</sub>BbP) and classical pathway C5 convertase (C4b2a3b) may be readily prepared from for example rat or human components and the activity of the factor H molecules of the present invention on the formation and stability of each convertase and on C5 activation may be assayed using haemolytic assay systems (Sim *et al.*, 1993, *supra*).

The ability of the molecules of the present invention to inhibit complement activation and limit tissue injury *in vivo* may be determined using for example a model of perfusion injury of ischaemic myocardium (Weisman, H.F *et al.*, 1990, Science, 249: 146) and a model of antibody-dependent experimental allergic encephalomyelitis (Piddlesden, S. *et al.*, 1990, Clin. Exp. Immunol., 83: 245).

The molecules of the present invention may be readily coupled to artificial membranes, for example dialysis membranes, as follows. Using cuprophane-cellulose membranes (Enka-Azko, Wuppertal, Germany), the following steps may be performed:

i) Activation of the membrane:

1,1'-Carbodiimidazole (Kennedy, J.F. and Paterson, M., 1993, Polymer. Intern., 32: 71;

Chlorformic acid-p-nitrophenylester (Vandorne, F. *et al.*, 1991, Makromol. Chem., 192: 773);

Cyanogen bromide (Kennedy, J.F. and Patterson, M., 1993, *supra*)

ii) Coupling of spacers:

Use of aliphatic diamines (e.g. 1,12 Diaminododecane, Kery *et al.*, 1991, Carbohydr. Res., 209: 83);

Use of 6-aminocaproic acid (Burton, S.C., 1991, J. Chromatogr., 587: 271);

Use of aminosubstituted aliphatic thiols (Kery *et al.*, 1991, *supra*)

iii) Coupling of the peptide:

Activation of the N-terminal spacer by thiophosgen;

Activation of a carboxyterminal spacer using alternatively the acid method or the addition of coupling reagents (e.g. DCC or EDC, Royer, G.P. and Anantharmaiah, G.M., 1979, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 101: 3395; Bodanszky, M. and Bodanszky, A., 1984, K. Hafner *et al.*, Hrsg, Bd. 21, Springer-Verlach, Berlin);

Activation of S-terminal spacer by 2,2'-Dithiodipyridine and coupling via cysteine residues.

The effect of uncoated and coated membranes (above) upon complement activation may be readily quantified using C3a, C5a and C5b-9 assays (Chenoweth, D.E., 1987, Contr. Nephrol., 59: 51 and as described above).

According to a further aspect of the invention, there is provided a DNA molecule, which may be in recombinant or isolated form, comprising a sequence encoding a molecule according to the present invention.

The coding sequence may be operatively linked to an expression control sequence sufficient to drive expression. Recombinant DNA in accordance with the invention may be in the form of a vector. The vector may for example be a plasmid, cosmid or phage. A vector may include at least one selectable marker to enable selection of cells transfected (or transformed) with the vector. Such a marker or markers may enable selection of cells harbouring vectors incorporating heterologous DNA. The vector may contain appropriate start and stop signals. The vector may be an expression vector having regulatory sequences to drive expression. Vectors not having regulatory sequences may be used as cloning vectors (as may expression vectors).

Cloning vectors can be introduced into suitable hosts (for example *E. coli*) which facilitate their manipulation.

According to another aspect of the invention, there is therefore provided a host cell transfected or transformed with DNA according to the present invention. Such host cells may be prokaryotic or eukaryotic. Eukaryotic hosts may include yeasts, insect and mammalian cell lines. Expression hosts may be stably transformed. Unstable and cell-free expression systems may of course also be used.

DNA of the invention may also be in the form of a transgene construct designed for expression in a transgenic plant or animal. In principle, the invention is applicable to all animals, including birds such as placental mammals, (for example cattle, sheep, goats, water buffalo, camels and pigs), domestic fowl, amphibian species and fish species. The protein may be harvested from body fluids or other body products (such as eggs or milk, where appropriate). Such mammalian transgenic mammary expression systems are well known - see for example WO 88/00239, WO 90/05188 and WO 94/16570. The  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin promoter may be used in transgenic mammary expression systems.

Expression hosts, particularly transgenic animals, may contain other exogenous DNA to facilitate the expression, assembly, secretion and other aspects of the biosynthesis of molecules of the invention.

The invention is in principle capable of accommodating the use of synthetic DNA sequences, cDNAs, full genomic sequences and "minigenes", i.e. partial genomic sequences containing some, but not all, of the introns present in the full length gene.

DNA in accordance with the invention can in principle be prepared by any convenient method involving coupling together successive nucleotides, and/or ligating

oligo- and/or poly-nucleotides, including *in vitro* processes, as well as by the more usual recombinant DNA technology.

The invention will be further apparent from the following description, with reference to the several figures of the accompanying drawings, which show, by way of example only, forms of complement inhibition. Of the figures:

Figure 1 shows sequence alignments of the nucleotide sequences of four different types of rat factor H mRNA transcripts (rFH4.3, rFH2.7, rFH1.8 and rFH1.0; SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 4 and 2 respectively). Start and stop-codons are underlined, the polyadenylation initiation signal is written in italics;

Figure 2 shows a cofactor assay showing the functional activity of recombinant human FHp43. Lanes are as follows: Lane 1 - C3b with human Factor I (FI); lane 2 - C3b with rat FI; lane 3 - C3b with human FI and recombinant rat FHSCR1-7; lane 4 - C3b with human FI and recombinant human FHp43 (10 mM); and lane 5 - C3b with rat FI and purified human factor H; and

Figure 3 shows a cofactor assay showing the functional activity of recombinant rat FHSCR1-7. Lanes are as follows: Lane 1 - C3b with human FI; lane 2 - C3b with rat FI; lane 3 - C3b with human FI and recombinant human factor H; lane 4 - C3b with human FI and recombinant rat factor H; lane 5 - C3b with rat FI and recombinant rat FHSCR1-7; lane 6 - C3b with rat factor I and 10 mM recombinant rat FHSCR1-7; and lane 7 - C3b with human factor I and 10 mM recombinant FHp43.

Figure 4 shows the results of a cofactor assay performed to compare the functional activity of truncated recombinant human factor H SCR1-4, SCR1-5 and SCR1-6 with that of purified serum FHp155. The values given are arbitrary values representing the relative abundance of the 43 kDa C3b cleavage product obtained by the

factor I-mediated cleavage of  $^{125}\text{I}$ -labelled C3b using densitometry. COncentration of purified recombinant and native factor H proteins added to the assay are given in the left column.



## EXPERIMENTAL

With the following experiments, a truncated recombinant human and rat factor H are expressed in a high efficiency yeast expression system. The yield of expression is estimated to be in a range of up to 5mg of recombinant protein per litre of yeast culture.

Figures 2 and 3 show the results of the cofactor assays described below. The presence of an  $\alpha'$  band at 43 kDa (a cleavage product of the  $\alpha$ -chain of C3b) indicates cofactor activity (Figure 2, lane 4; Figure 3, lanes 3, 5, 6 and 7). Hence both the recombinant human FHp43 and rat FHSCR1-7 peptides cooperate with factor I in a species specific manner and, surprisingly, exhibit cofactor activity even at low concentrations (10 mM) when incubated with C3b and factor I of the corresponding species.

### **Materials and Methods**

#### *Isolation and characterization of 4 different factor H or factor H related gene products of the rat*

Using a rat liver cDNA library in  $\lambda$ -ZAP II (#937506 STATAGENE, La Jolla, CA), cDNA clones rFH4.3, rFH1.8, rFH2.7 and rFH1.0 were isolated as follows. Approximately 300,000 colonies were screened with a 5' specific PstI/XhoI cDNA subfragment of the mouse factor H cDNA clone MH8 (Kirstensen, T. *et al.*, 1986, J. Immunol., 136: 3407). From eighteen hybridizing plaques obtained in the rescreen procedure, the four clones listed above were analysed further. The pBluescript SK-plasmid containing the cDNA insertions of interest were rescued from the  $\lambda$ -ZAP II phagemid by *in vivo* excision. The cDNA sequences of the 4 different types of clones was determined by sequencing both strands using the Sanger dideoxy chain termination method with Sequenase II (RTM) and the reagent kit (USB, Cleveland, USA).

*RNA extraction and Northern blot analysis*

Total RNA was isolated according to standard methods (Chirgwin, J.W. *et al.*, 1979, *Biochemistry*, 18: 5294), quantified by measuring the absorbance at 260 nm, separated on a formaldehyde-containing 1.2% agarose gel and blotted to Hybond N filters. Agarose gel electrophoresis, RNA transfer and hybridization of blots were performed by standard techniques (Sambrook, J., Frisch, E.F., and Maniatis, T.: *Molecular cloning. A laboratory manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York, 1989). Northern blot filters were probed with a 5'-specific 553 bp long PstI/XhoI restriction subfragment of the murine factor H clone MH8 encoding SCR 1-2 of mouse factor H, and the 867 bp long cDNA insert of the rat specific factor H clone rFH1.0. The probes were used at a concentration of  $5 \times 10^6$  cpm of  $^{32}\text{P}$  labelled cDNA/ml hybridization solution. Hybridization was performed at 65 °C in the absence of formamide. The washing of the Northern blots was carried out according to standard procedures (Sambrook *et al.*, 1989, *supra*). The last washing step was performed in 0.3x SSC for 1 hour at 65 °C.

In order to obtain recombinant proteins of lower molecular weight than the naturally occurring factor H serum proteins and in order to optimise complement regulatory activity, we have modified the coding sequence of the human 1.8 kb factor H mRNA sequence. The modifications include a linker sequence insertion to enable an in frame cloning of the first codon for position 1 of the mature factor H protein with the coding sequence of the  $\alpha$ -secretory factor contained in the yeast expression vector as well as the insertion of translation termination codons in order to obtain truncated forms of recombinant human factor H. Three constructs of different length were produced, encoding the SCR-motifs 1-4, SCR1-5, and SCR1-6. The pairs of oligonucleotide primers used to amplify the different stretches of coding sequence for human factor H (Schwaeble, W. *et al.*, 1987, *Eur. J. Immunol.*, 17: 1485; Ripoche, J. *et al.*, 1988 *Biochem. J.*, 249: 593; Schwaeble, W. *et al.*, 1991, *Eur. J. Biochem.*, 198: 399-404; Estaller, C. *et al.*, *Eur. J. Immunol.*, 21: 799) by PCR are listed below.

For the construct encoding SCR 1-4:

Forward primer (sense orientation)

3' gta gaa ttc GAA GAT TGCAAT GAA CTT 5' (SEQ ID NO: 5)

Reverse primer (ligates and introduces a stop codon at the end of the coding sequence for SCR4, anti-sense orientation)

3' AGA GGA TAT AGA GTC TTC TAA ACT cgc cgg cgg 5' (SEQ ID NO: 6)

For the construct encoding SCR 1-5:

Forward primer (sense orientation)

3' gta gaa ttc GAA GAT TGCAAT GAA CTT 5' (SEQ ID NO: 5)

Reverse primer (ligates and introduces a stop codon at the end of the coding sequence for SCR5, anti-sense orientation)

3' ATG AGT GGA AAT TCC TAA TTT ACT cgc cgg cgg 5' (SEQ ID NO: 7)

For the construct encoding SCR 1-6:

Forward primer (sense orientation)

3' gta gaa ttc GAA GAT TGCAAT GAA CTT 5' (SEQ ID NO: 5)

Reverse primer (ligates and introduces a stop codon at the end of the coding sequence for SCR6, anti-sense orientation)

3' GCA TCT GGT ATG AAA GGT CAT ACT cgc cgg cgg 5' (SEQ ID NO: 8)

Each of the three different PCR products was digested with the restriction endonucleases EcoRI and NotI and subcloned in the polylinker region of the EcoRI/ NotI digested yeast expression vector pPICZ $\alpha$ A (Invitrogen BV, Leek, The Netherlands). Plasmids were grown in the E.coli strain TOP10F and sequenced to confirm the in frame cloning and the absence of cloning artifacts within the coding sequence. These constructs were used to transfect Pichia Pastoris host cells (strain SMD 1168) , transformants selected on YPD/Zeocin agar and genomic transmission of the constructs tested by PCR. Expression of the constructs was performed according to the manufacturer's protocol

The three different constructs therefore encode recombinant proteins representing different parts of the N-terminal sequence of human factor H

The protein sequence of the truncated recombinant human factor H protein SCR1-4 (a protein of 207 aa and 23 kDa) is SEQ ID NO: 9.

The protein sequence of the truncated recombinant human factor H protein SCR1-5 (a protein of 265 aa and 30 kDa) is SEQ ID NO: 10.

The protein sequence of the truncated recombinant human factor H protein SCR1-6 (a protein of 329 aa and 37 kDa) is SEQ ID NO: 11

In order to provide reagents that can be used to assess the therapeutic potential of recombinant factor H in rat experimental animal models, a truncated recombinant protein for rat factor H was prepared taking advantage of our rat factor H cDNA for FH4.3 (shown in figure 1 below):

As the functionally relevant SCR domains of rat factor H have not yet been mapped precisely, we expressed a slightly larger protein representing the 7 N-terminal SCR domains.

The following oligonucleotides were used to construct the cDNA encoding rat factor H SCR 1-7:

Forward primer (sense orientation)

3' gta **gaa ttc** GAA GAT TGT AAA GGT CCT CCT CC 5' (SEQ ID NO: 12)

Reverse primer (ligates and introduces a stop codon at the end of the coding sequence for SCR7, anti-sense orientation)

3' TTT ACG CAG GCA TAG TTC ATT **aga tct** cc 5' (SEQ ID NO: 13)

The PCR product was digested with the restriction endonucleases EcoRI and XbaI and subcloned in the polylinker region of the EcoRI/XbaI digested yeast expression vector pGAPZ $\alpha$ A (Invitrogen BV, Leek, The Netherlands). Plasmids were grown in the E.coli strain TOP10F and sequenced to confirm the in frame cloning and the absence of cloning artifacts within the coding sequence. These constructs were used to transfect Pichia Pastoris host cells ( strain SMD 1168) , transformants selected on YPD/Zeocin agar and genomic transmission of the constructs tested by PCR. Expression of the constructs was performed according to the manufacturer's protocol. After electroporation, Pichia pastoris cells were plated on MD plates (containing dextrose) and grown at 30 °C for 48 hours. Single colonies were picked from these plates and replated on Methanol containing MM plates (without dextrose) to select for AOX1- disrupted transformants which have the cDNA of interest inserted into the polylinker region. Alcohol oxidase genes AOX1 and AOX2 allow the metabolism of methanol, thereby providing a source of carbohydrates. MM plates (without dextrose) provide no other source of carbohydrates and so AOX1-disrupted transformants, which have a reduced ability to metabolise methanol, were recognised by their slower growth on dextrosol-free MM plates. The insertion of the cDNA construct of interest was further confirmed by PCR analysis of genomic DNA isolated from poorly growing colonies. In order to select for such colonies that secrete high rates of recombinant factor H, twenty AOX1-disrupted colonies were inoculated each in 10 ml of BMGY medium (Invitrogen) in a 50 ml tube and cultured at 30 °C with vigorous shaking (>200 rpm) for 48 hours to saturation ( $OD_{600} = 10.0-20.0$ ). Cells were harvested by centrifugation for 10 minutes at room temperature at 4000 g, supernatant discarded and the pellet resuspended in 2 ml of BMMY (Invitrogen) medium. This time, tubes were only covered with two layers of sterile gauze and again, incubation occurred at 30°C with vigorous shaking (>200 rpm) for 48 hours. Cells were pelleted as before and supernatants analysed by Western blot analysis.

The protein sequence of the truncated recombinant rat factor H protein SCR1-7 (a protein of 428 aa and 49 kDa ) is SEQ ID NO: 14

After induction of expression, supernatants from all of the 4 different constructs were run through an ion exchange column and the recombinant factor H proteins purified on Cl-4B sepharose coupled to polyclonal anti human or polyclonal anti-rat antibodies.

The recombinant truncated rat and human factor H proteins were assessed for complement regulatory activity and compared with purified serum factor H using a factor H dependent cofactor assay.

#### *Cofactor assay*

Functional activity of recombinant rat and human factor H was determined in a factor H dependent factor I mediated C3b cleavage assay. Therefore, human C3b and factor I were purified from peripheral blood as previously described (Misasi, R. et al., 1989, Eur. J. Immunol., 19: 1765). In order to establish a species-specific variant of this assay, rat factor I was purified from 2 ml of rat serum by fluid phase liquid chromatography using Pharmacia FPLC apparatus P500 and a Pharmacia Mono S HR 5/5 column equilibrated with PE buffer at pH 6. Separation of serum proteins occurred by addition of PE-buffer plus 1M NaCl at pH 6 and a flow rate of 1 ml/min. Fractions were depleted of factor H by immune-chromatography using a Sepharose C14b column preabsorbed with the human anti-factor H monoclonal antibody OX23 (Schwaeble, W. et al., 1987, Eur. J. Immunol., 17: 1485). Human C3 and factor I were prepared from human serum as described earlier (Hammer, C.H.; Wirtz, G.H.; Renfer, L.; Gresham, H.D.; and Tack, B.F. J. Biol. Chem. 1981, 256: 3995 ; Lambris, J.D. ; Dobson, N.J.; and Ross, G.D. J.Exp.Med. 1980. 152: 1625. C3b was prepared by limited tryptic digestion of C3 (Bokisch V.A.; Müller-Eberhard, H.J.; and Cochrane, C.G. J.Exp.Med. 1969. 129: 1109) and consecutive chromatography on Sephadex G-100 (equilibrated in 10 mM sodium phosphate / 150 mM NaCl buffer, pH7.3) This preparation was radiolabelled with  $^{125}\text{I}$  (1mCi037MBq of Na  $^{125}\text{I}$  per 200  $\mu\text{g}$  C3b) by the Iodogen method (Iodobeads purchased from Pierce Chemical Co. Rockford, IL) The specific activity was about  $10^6$  cpm/ $\mu\text{g}$  C3b. In the assay procedure 300 000 cpm of  $^{125}\text{I}$ -labelled C3b was mixed with

increasing concentrations of recombinant human factor H proteins FH1-4, FH 1-5 and FH1-6 and serum factor H and 0.2  $\mu$ g of purified human factor I in PBS containing 2 mM DFP in a total volume of 100 $\mu$ l and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. Cleavage of C3b was monitored by SDS-PAGE and autoradiography by the generation of the 73 kDa and 43 kDa cleavage products of the  $\alpha$ -chain of C3b. Production of the 43 kDa cleavage product was indicative of cofactor activity.

Samples were analysed by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions on a 9.5% SDS gel. Gels were dried and finally exposed to autoradiography on X-ray films.

00443-0349  
664250-89460

## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

## (i) APPLICANT:

- (A) NAME: The University of Leicester
- (B) STREET: University Road
- (C) CITY: Leicester
- (E) COUNTRY: United Kingdom
- (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): LE1 7RH

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Complement Inhibitor

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14

## (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

- (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
- (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
- (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
- (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4229 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

TCGAGTCAAC TGCTCCCAGA TAGATCCAAG ACATGAGACT GTCAGCAAGA ATTATTTGGC	60
TTATATTATG GACTGTTTGT GTAGCAGAAG ATTGTAAAGG TCCTCCTCCA AGAGAAAATT	120
CAGAAATTCT CTCAGGTTCTG TGGTCTGAAC AACTATATTC AGAAGGCACT CAGGCAACCT	180
ACAAATGCCG CCCTGGATAC CGAACACTTG GTACTATTGT AAAAGTATGC AAGAATGGAG	240
AATGGGTACC TTCTAACCCA TCAAGGATAT GTCGGAAAAG GCCATGTGGG CATCCCGGAG	300
ACACACCCTT TGGGTCCTTT AGGCTGGCAG TTGGATCTGA ATTTGAATTT GGTGCAAAGG	360
TTGTTTATAC ATGTGATGAA GGGTACCAAC TATTAGGTGA AATTGATTAC CGTGAATGTG	420
ATGCAGATGG GTGGACCAAT GATATTCCAA TATGTGAAGT TGTGAAGTGC TTGCCAGTGA	480
CAGAACTGGA GAATGGAAGA ATTGTGAGTG GTGCAGCCGA ACCAGACCAG GAATATTATT	540
TTGGACAGGT GGTACGCTTT GAATGCAACT CCGGCTTCAA GATTGAAGGA CAGAAAGAAA	600
TGCACTGCTC ATAAATGGC CTCTGGAGCA ATGAAAAGCC ACAGTGTGTG GAAATTTCTT	660



GCCTGCCACC ACGAGTTGAA AATGGAGATG GTATATATCT GAAACCAGTT TACAAGGAGA 720  
 ATGAAAGATT CCAATATAAA TGTAAGCAAG GTTTTGTGTA CAAAGAAAGA GGGGATGCTG 780  
 TCTGCACGGG TTCTGGATGG AATCCTCAGC CTCCTGTGA AGAAATGACA TGTTTGACTC 840  
 CATATATTCC AAATGGTATC TACACACCTC ACAGGATTAA ACACAGAATT GATGATGAAA 900  
 TCAGATATGA ATGTAAAAAT GGCTTCTATC CTGCAACCCG ATCACCTGTT TCAAAGTGTA 960  
 CAATTACTGG CTGGATCCCT GCTCCAAGAT GTAGCTTGAA ACCTTGATGAT TTTCCACAAT 1020  
 TCAAACATGG ACGTCTGTAT TATGAAGAAA GCCGGAGACC CTACTTCCCA GTACCTATAG 1080  
 GAAAGGAGTA CAGCTATAAC TGTGACAACG GGTTTACAAC GCCTTCACAG TCATACTGGG 1140  
 ACTACCTTCG TTGCACAGTA AATGGGTGGG AGCCTGAAGT TCCATGCCTC AGGCAATGTA 1200  
 TTTTCCATTA TGTGGAATAT GGAGAATCTT CATACTGGCA AAGAAGATAT ATAGAGGGTC 1260  
 AGTCTGCAA AGTCCAGTGT CACAGTGGCT ATAGTCTTCC AAATGGTCAA GATACATATT 1320  
 ATTGTACAGA GAATGGCTGG TCCCCTCCTC CCAAATGCGT CCGTATCAAG ACTTGTTTCTAG 1380  
 TATCAGATAT AGAAATTGAA AATGGGTTTT TTTCTGAATC TGATTATACA TATGCTCTAA 1440  
 ATAGAAAAAC ACGGTATAGA TGTAACAGG GATATGTAAC AAATACCGGA GAAATATCAG 1500  
 GAATAATTAC TTGTCTTCAA GATGGATGGT CACCTCGACC CTCATGCATT AAGTCTTGTG 1560  
 ATATGCCTGT ATTTGAGAAT TCTATGACTA AGAATAATAA CACATGGTTT AAACCTCAATG 1620  
 ACAAATTAGA CTATGAATGT CACATTGGAT ATGAAAATGA ATATAAACAT ACCAAAGGCT 1680  
 CTATAACATG TACTTATGAT GGATGGTCTA GTACACCCTC CTGTTATGAA AGAGAATGCA 1740  
 GCATTCCCCT GTTACACCAA GACTTAGTTG TTTTCCCAG AGAAGTAAAA TACAAAGTTG 1800  
 GAGATTCGTT GAGTTTCTCT TGCCGTTTCTG GACACAGAGT TGGAGCAGAT TTAGTGCAAT 1860  
 GCTACCACTT TGGATGGTCC CCTAATTTCC CAACGTGTGA AGGCCAAGTA AAATCATGTG 1920  
 ACCAACCTCT TGAAATCCCG AATGGGGAAA TAAAGGGAAC AAAAAAGTT GAATACAGCC 1980  
 ATGGTGACGT GGTGGAATAT GATTGCAAAC CTAGATTTCT ACTGAAGGGA CCCAATAAAA 2040  
 TCCAGTGTGT TGACGGGAAG TGGACAAGGT TGCCGATATG CGTTGAGTAT GAGAGAACAT 2100  
 GTGGAGACCT TCCTGAACTT GAGCATGGCT CTGTCAAGTT ATCTGTCCCT CCCTACCATC 2160  
 ATGGAGATTC AGTGGAGTTC ACTTGTACAG AAACCTTCAC AATGATTGGA CATGCAGTAG 2220  
 TTTTCTGCAT TAGTGGAAGG TGGACCGAGC TTCCTCAATG TGTTGCAACA GATCAACTGG 2280  
 AGAAGTGTA AGCCCCGAAG TCAACTGGCA TAGATGCAAT TCATCCAAAT AAGAATGAAT 2340

TTAATCATAA CTTTAGTGTG AGTTACAGAT GTAGACAAAA GCAGGAGTAT GAACATTCAA 2400  
 TCTGCATCAA TGGAAGATGG GATCCTGAAC CAACTGTAC AAGCAAAAGA TTCTGCCCTC 2460  
 CTCCCCGCA GATTCCAAAT GCCCAAGTGA TTGAAACCAC CGTGAAATAC TTGGATGGAG 2520  
 AAAAAGTATC TGTTCTTTGC CAAGATGGTT ACCTAACTCA GGGCCCAGAA GAAATGGTGT 2580  
 GTAAACATGG AAGGTGGCAG TCGTTACCAC GCTGCACGGA AAAAATTCCA TGTTCCAGC 2640  
 CCCCTAAAAT TGAACATGGA TCTATTAAGT CGCCCAGGTC CTCAGAAGAG AGGAGAGATT 2700  
 TAATTGAGTC CAGCAGTTAT GAACACGGAA CTACATTGAG CTATTGCTGT AGAGATGGAT 2760  
 TCAAGATATC TGAAGAAAAT AGGGTAACCT GCAACATGGG AAAATGGAGC TCTCTGCCTC 2820  
 GTTGTGTTGG AATACCTTGT GGACCCCCAC CTTCAATTCC TCTTGGTATT GTTTCTCATG 2880  
 AACTAGAAAG TTACCAATAT GGAGAGGAGG TTACATACAA TTGTTCTGAA GGCTTTGGAA 2940  
 TTGATGGACC AGCATTATTT AAATGTGTAG GAGGACAGTG GTCTGAACCT CCCAAATGCA 3000  
 TAAAACTGA TTGTGACAAC TTGCCACAT TTGAAATTGC CAAACCGACA GAAAAGAAAA 3060  
 AAAAATCATA CAGGTCAGGA GAACAAGTGA CATTGAGATG TCCACCTCCG TATCGAATGG 3120  
 ATGGCTCTGA CATTGTCACA TGTGTTAATA CGAAGTGGAT TGGACAGCCG GTATGCAAAG 3180  
 ATAATTCCTG TGTGAATCCA CCACATGTGC CAAATGCTAC TATACTAACA AGGCACAAGA 3240  
 CTAAATATCC ATCTGGTGAC AAAGTACGTT ATGACTGTAA TAAACCTTTT GAATTATTTG 3300  
 GGGAAGTGA AGTGATGTGC CAAAACGGGA TTTGGACAGA ACCACCGAAA TGCAAAGATT 3360  
 CAACAGGGAA ATGTGGGCCT CCTCCACCTA TTGACAATGG AGACATCACC TCCTTGTCAT 3420  
 TACCAGTATA TGCACCATTA TCATCAGTTG AATATCAATG CCAGAACTAT TATCTACTTA 3480  
 AGGGAAATAA GATAGTAACA TGTAGAAATG GAAAGTGGTC TCAGCCACCA ACCTGCTTAC 3540  
 ATGCATGTGT GATACCAGAA GATATTATGG AAAACATAA TATAGTTCTC AGATGGAGGG 3600  
 AAAATGCAAA GATTTATTCC CAATCAGGGG AGAATATTGA ATTCATGTGT AAACCTGGAT 3660  
 ATAGAAAATT CAGAGGATCA CCTCCGTTTC GTACAAAGTG CATTGAGGGT CACATCAATT 3720  
 ATCCCACTTG TGTATAAAAT CGCTATACAA TTATTAGTAA ACCTTATGGA TGAGAAATGC 3780  
 ACATGTATAT TACTAATACA GTTTGAATTT ACATTTAAAT ATTGTTTAGC TCATTTCCCTC 3840  
 TAATAAGTAT ATAACTTTT TTTATATGGT GGTTAATCAG TAACTTTACA GACTGTTGCC 3900  
 ACAAAGCAAG AACATTACAT TCAAACTCC TAATCCAAAT ATGATATGTC CAAGGACAAA 3960  
 CTATGTCTAA GCAAGAAAAT AAATGTTAGT TCTTCAATGT CTGTTTTTAT TCAGGACCTT 4020

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TCAGATTTTC TTGGATACCT TTTGTTAGGT TCTGATTCAC AGTGAGTGGA AGACACACTG	4080
ACTCTGACTT CAAATTAGTA TTA CTGCAA TACATTAACA ACCAACTAT CATAATATCA	4140
CAAATGTATA CAGCTAATTA CTGTGTCCTA CCTTTGTATC AATAAAGAAA TCTAAGAAAG	4200
TTCTTGCTTA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	4229

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 866 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

TCGAGTCAAC TGCTCCAGAG TAGATCCAAG ACATGAGACT GTCAGCAAGA ATTATTTGGC	60
TTATATTATG GACTGTTTGT GTAGCAGAAG ATTGTAAAGG TCCTCCTCCA AGAGAAAATT	120
CAGAAATTCT CTCAGGTTCTG TGGTCTGAAC AACTATATTC AGAAGGCACT CAGGCAACCT	180
ACAAATGCCG CCCTGGATAC CGAACACTTG GTACTATTGT AAAAGTATGC AAGAATGGAG	240
AATGGGTACC TTCTAACCCA TCAAGGATAT GTCGGAAGG GCCATGTGGG CATCCCGGAG	300
ACACACCCTT TGGGTCCTTT AGGCTGGCAG TTGGATCTGA ATTTGAATTT GGTGCAAAGG	360
TTGTTTATAC ATGTGATGAA GGGTACCAAC TATTAGGTGA AATTGATTAC CGTGAATGTG	420
ATGCAGATGG GTGGACCAAT GATATTCCAA TATGTGAAGT TGTGAAGTGC TTGCCAGTGA	480
CAGAACTGGA GAATGGAAGA ATTGTGAGTG GTGCAGCCGA ACCAGACCAG GAATATTATT	540
TTGGACAGGT GGTACGCTTT GAATGCAACT CCGGCTTCAA GATTGAAGGA CAGAAAGAAA	600
TGCACTGCTC ATAAATGGC CTCTGGAGCA ATGAAAAGCC ACAGTGTGTG GAAATTTCTT	660
GCCTGCCACC ACGAGTTGAA AATGGAGATG GATATAGAAA ATTCAGAGGA TCACCTCCGT	720
TTCGTACAAA GTGCATTGAG GGTACATCA ATTATCCCAC TTGTGTATAA AATCGCTATA	780
CAATTATTAG TAAACCTTAT GGATGACACT TTGTTTAGAA ATGCACATGT ATATTACTAA	840
TACAGTTTGA ATTTACATTT GAAAAA	866

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2715 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

60 120 180 240 300 360 420 480 540 600 660 720 780 840 866

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

TCGAGTCAAC TGCTCCCAGA TAGATCCAAG ACATGAGACT GTCAGCAAGA ATTATTTGGC	60
TTATATTATG GACTGTTTGT GTAGCAGAAG ATTGTAAAGG TCCTCCTCCA AGAGAAAATT	120
CAGAAATTCT CTCAGGTTCTG TGGTCTGAAC AACTATATTC AGAAGGCACT CAGGCAACCT	180
ACAAATGCCG CCCTGGATAC CGAACACTTG GTACTATTGT AAAAGTATGC AAGAATGGAG	240
AATGGGTACC TTCTAACCCA TCAAGGATAT GTCGGAAAAG GCCATGTGGG CATCCCGGAG	300
ACACACCCTT TGGGTCCTTT AGGCTGGCAG TTGGATCTGA ATTTGAATTT GGTGCAAAGG	360
TTGTTTATAC ATGTGATGAA GGGTACCAAC TATTAGGTGA AATTGATTAC CGTGAATGTG	420
ATGCAGATGG GTGGACCAAT GATATTCCTAA TATGTGAAGT TGTGAAGTGC TTGCCAGTGA	480
CAGAACTGGA GAATGGAAGA ATTGTGAGTG GTGCAGCCGA ACCAGACCAG GAATATTATT	540
TTGGACAGGT GGTACGCTTT GAATGCAACT CCGGCTTCAA GATTGAAGGA CAGAAAGAAA	600
TGCACTGCTC ATAAAATGGC CTCTGGAGCA ATGAAAAGCC ACAGTGTGTG TTGAAACCTT	660
GTGATTTTCC ACAATTCAAA CATGGACGTC TGTATTATGA AGAAAGCCGG AGACCCTACT	720
TCCCAGTACC TATAGGAAAG GAGTACAGCT ATAAGTGTGA CAACGGGTTT ACAACGCCTT	780
CACAGTCATA CTGGGACTAC CTTCGTTGCA CAGTAAATGG GTGGGAGCCT GAAGTTCCAT	840
GCCTCAGGCA ATGTATTTTC CATTATGTGG AATATGGAGA ATCTTCATAC TGGCAAAGAA	900
GATATATAGA GGGTCAGTCT GCAAAAGTCC AGTGTACAG TGGCTATAGT CTTCCAAATG	960
GTCAAGATAC ATATTATTGT ACAGAGAATG GCTGGTCCCC TCCTCCCAA TGCCTCCGTA	1020
TCAAGACTTG TTCAGTATCA GATATAGAAA TTGAAAATGG GTTTTTTTCT GAATCTGATT	1080
ATACATATGC TCTAAATAGA AAAACACGGT ATAGATGTAA ACAGGGATAT GTAACAAATA	1140
CCGGAGAAAT ATCAGGAATA ATTACTTGTC TTCAAGATGG ATGGTCACCT CGACCCTCAT	1200
GCATTAAGTC TTGTGATATG CCTGTATTTG AGAATTCTAT GACTAAGAAT AATAACACAT	1260
GGTTTAAACT CAATGACAAA TTAGACTATG AATGTCACAT TGGATATGAA AATGAATATA	1320
AACATACCAA AGGCTCTATA ACATGTACTT ATGATGGATG GTCTAGTACA CCCTCCTGTT	1380
ATGAAAGAGA ATGCAGCATT CCCCTGTTAC ACCAAGACTT AGTTGTTTTT CCCAGAGAAG	1440
TAAAATACAA AGTTGGAGAT TCGTTGAGTT TCTCTTGCCG TTCAGGACAC AGAGTTGGAG	1500
CAGATTTAGT GCAATGCTAC CACTTTGGAT GGTCCCCTAA TTTCCCAACG TGTGAAGGCC	1560
AAGTAAATC ATGTGACCAA CCTCTTGAAA TCCCGAATGG GGAAATAAAG GGAACAAAAA	1620

AAGTTGAATA CAGCCATGGT GACGTGGTGG AATATGATTG CAAACCTAGA TTTCTACTGA 1680  
 AGGGACCCAA TAAATCCAG TGTGTTGACG GGAAGTGGAC AAGGTTGCCG ATATGCGTTG 1740  
 AGTATGAGAG AACATGTGGA GACCTTCCTG AACTTGAGCA TGGCTCTGTC AAGTTATCTG 1800  
 TCCCTCCCTA CCATCATGGA GATTCAGTGG AGTTCACCTG TACAGAAACC TTCACAATGA 1860  
 TTGGACATGC AGTAGTTTTT TGCATTAGTG GAAGGTGGAC CGAGCTTCCT CAATGTGTTG 1920  
 CAACAGATCA ACTGGAGAAG TGTAAAGCCC CGAAGTCAAC TGGCATAGAT GCAATTCATC 1980  
 CAAATAAGAA TGAATTTAAT CATAACTTTA GTGTGAGTTA CAGATGTAGA CAAAAGCAGG 2040  
 AGTATGAACA TTCAATCTGC ATCAATGGAA GATGGGATCC TGAACCAAAC TGTACAAGCA 2100  
 AAAGATTCTG CCCTCCTCCC CCGCAGATTC CAAATGCCCA AGTGATTGAA ACCACCGTGA 2160  
 AATACTTGA TGGAGAAAAA GTATCTGTTT TTTGCCAAGA TGGTTACCTA ACTCAGGGCC 2220  
 CAGAAGAAAT GGTGTGTAAA CATGGAAGGT GGCAGTCGTT ACCACGCTGC ACGGAAAAAA 2280  
 TTCCATGTTT CCAGCCCCCT AAAATTGAAC ATGGATCTAT TAAGTCGCCC AGGTCCTCAG 2340  
 AAGAGAGGAG AGATTTAATT GAGTCCAGCA GTTATGAACA CGGAACTACA TTCAGCTATT 2400  
 GCTGTAGAGA TGGATTCAAG ATATCTGAAG AAAATAGGGT AACCTGCAAC ATGGGAAAAT 2460  
 GGAGCTCTCT GCCTCGTTGT GTTGAATAC CTTGTGGACC CCCACCTTCA ATTCCTCTTG 2520  
 GTATTGTTTC TCATGAACTA GAAAGTTACC AATATGGAGA GGAGGTTACA TACAATTGTT 2580  
 CTGAAGGCTT TGGAATTGAT GGACCAGCAT TTATTAAATG TGTAGGAGGA CAGTGGTCTG 2640  
 AACCTCCCAA ATGCATAAAA ACTGATTGTG ACAACTTGCC CACATTTGAA ATTGCCAAAC 2700  
 CGACAGAAAA GAAAA 2715

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1532 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

TCGAGTCAAC TGCTCCCAGA TAGATCCAAG ACATGAGACT GTCAGCAAGA ATTATTTGGC 60  
 TTATATTATG GACTGTTTGT GTAGCAGAAG ATTGTAAAGG TCCTCCTCCA AGAGAAAAAT 120  
 CAGAAATTCT CTCAGGTTCT TGGTCTGAAC AACTATATTC AGAAGGCACT CAGGCAACCT 180  
 ACAAATGCCG CCCTGGATAC CGAACACTTG GTACTATTGT AAAAGTATGC AAGAATGGAG 240

- 25 -

AATGGGTACC TTCTAACCCA TCAAGGATAT GTCGGAAAAG GCCATGTGGG CATCCCGGAG 300  
ACACACCCTT TGGGTCCTTT AGGCTGGCAG TTGGATCTGA ATTTGAATTT GGTGCAAAGG 360  
TTGTTTATAC ATGTGATGAA GGGTACCAAC TATTAGGTGA AATTGATTAC CGTTATCGAA 420  
TGGATGGCTC TGACATTGTC ACATGTGTTA ATACGAAGTG GATTGGACAG CCGGTATGCA 480  
AAGATAATTC CTGTGTGAAT CCACCACATG TGCCAAATGC TACTATACTA ACAAGGCACA 540  
AGACTAAATA TCCATCTGGT GACAAAAGTAC GTTATGACTG TAATAAACCT TTTGAATTAT 600  
TTGGGGAAGT GGAAGTGATG TGCCAAAACG GGATTTGGAC AGAACCACCG AAATGCAAAG 660  
ATTCAACAGG GAAATGTGGG CCTCCTCCAC CTATTGACAA TGGAGACATC ACCTCCTTGT 720  
CATTACCAGT ATATGCACCA TTATCATCAG TTGAATATCA ATGCCAGAAC TATTATCTAC 780  
TTAAGGGAAA TAAGATAGTA ACATGTAGAA ATGGAAAGTG GTCTCAGCCA CCAACCTGCT 840  
TACATGCATG TGTGATACCA GAAGATATTA TGGAAAAACA TAATATAGTT CTCAGATGGA 900  
GGGAAAATGC AAAGATTTAT TCCCAATCAG GGGAGAATAT TGAATTCATG TGTAACCTG 960  
GATATAGAAA ATTCAGAGGA TCACCTCCGT TTCGTACAAA GTGCATTGAG GGTCACATCA 1020  
ATTATCCAC TTGTGTATAA AATCGCTATA CAATTATTAG TAAACCTTAT GGATGAGAAA 1080  
TGCACATGTA TATTACTAAT ACAGTTTGAA TTTACATTTA AATATTGTTT AGCTCATTTT 1140  
CTCTAATAAG TATATAAACT TTTTTTATAT GGTGGTTAAT CAGTAACTTT ACAGACTGTT 1200  
GCCACAAAGC AAGAACATTA CATTCAAAAC TCCTAATCCA AATATGATAT GTCCAAGGAC 1260  
AAACTATGTC TAAGCAAGAA AATAAATGTT AGTTCTTCAA TGTCTGTTTT TATTCAGGAC 1320  
CTTTCAGATT TTCTTGGATA CCTTTTGTTA GGTTCTGATT CACAGTGAGT GGAAGACACA 1380  
CTGACTCTGA CTTCAAATTA GTATTACTTG CAATACATTA ACAACCAAAC TATCATAATA 1440  
TCACAAATGT ATACAGCTAA TTA CTGTGTC CTACCTTTGT ATCAATAAAG AAATCTAAGA 1500  
AAGTTCTTGC TTAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AA 1532

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

TTCAAGTAAC GTTAGAAGCT TAAGATG

27

- 26 -

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

GGCGGCCGCT CAAATCTTCT GAGATATAGG AGA

33

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

GGCGGCCGCT CATTTAATCC TTAAAGGTGA GTA

33

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

GGCGGCCGCT CATACTGGAA AGTATGGTCT ACG

33

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 207 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

Glu	Asp	Cys	Asn	Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Arg	Arg	Asn	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Thr
1				5				10					15		

Gly	Ser	Trp	Ser	Asp	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Ala	Ile	Tyr
			20					25					30		

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Lys Cys Arg Pro Gly Tyr Arg Ser Leu Gly Asn Val Ile Met Val Cys  
 35 40 45  
 Arg Lys Gly Glu Trp Val Ala Leu Asn Pro Leu Arg Lys Cys Gln Lys  
 50 55 60  
 Arg Pro Cys Gly His Pro Gly Asp Thr Pro Phe Gly Thr Phe Thr Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Thr Gly Gly Asn Val Phe Glu Tyr Gly Val Lys Ala Val Tyr Thr Cys  
 85 90 95  
 Asn Glu Gly Tyr Gln Leu Leu Gly Glu Ile Asn Tyr Arg Glu Cys Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Thr Asp Gly Trp Thr Asn Asp Ile Pro Ile Cys Glu Val Val Lys Cys  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Pro Val Thr Ala Pro Glu Asn Gly Lys Ile Val Ser Ser Ala Met  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Pro Asp Arg Glu Tyr His Phe Gly Gln Ala Val Arg Phe Val Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asn Ser Gly Tyr Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Glu Met His Cys Ser Asp  
 165 170 175  
 Asp Gly Phe Trp Ser Lys Glu Lys Pro Lys Cys Val Glu Ile Ser Cys  
 180 185 190  
 Lys Ser Pro Asp Val Ile Asn Gly Ser Pro Ile Ser Gln Lys Ile  
 195 200 205

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 265 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

Glu Asp Cys Asn Glu Leu Pro Pro Arg Arg Asn Thr Glu Ile Leu Thr  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Ser Trp Ser Asp Gln Thr Tyr Pro Glu Gly Thr Gln Ala Ile Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Cys Arg Pro Gly Tyr Arg Ser Leu Gly Asn Val Ile Met Val Cys  
 35 40 45  
 Arg Lys Gly Glu Trp Val Ala Leu Asn Pro Leu Arg Lys Cys Gln Lys  
 50 55 60



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Arg Pro Cys Gly His Pro Gly Asp Thr Pro Phe Gly Thr Phe Thr Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Thr Gly Gly Asn Val Phe Glu Tyr Gly Val Lys Ala Val Tyr Thr Cys  
 85 90 95  
 Asn Glu Gly Tyr Gln Leu Leu Gly Glu Ile Asn Tyr Arg Glu Cys Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Thr Asp Gly Trp Thr Asn Asp Ile Pro Ile Cys Glu Val Val Lys Cys  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Pro Val Thr Ala Pro Glu Asn Gly Lys Ile Val Ser Ser Ala Met  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Pro Asp Arg Glu Tyr His Phe Gly Gln Ala Val Arg Phe Val Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asn Ser Gly Tyr Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Glu Met His Cys Ser Asp  
 165 170 175  
 Asp Gly Phe Trp Ser Lys Glu Lys Pro Lys Cys Val Glu Ile Ser Cys  
 180 185 190  
 Lys Ser Pro Asp Val Ile Asn Gly Ser Pro Ile Ser Gln Lys Ile Ile  
 195 200 205  
 Tyr Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe Gln Tyr Lys Cys Asn Met Gly Tyr Glu  
 210 215 220  
 Tyr Ser Glu Arg Gly Asp Ala Val Cys Thr Glu Ser Gly Trp Arg Pro  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Pro Ser Cys Glu Glu Lys Ser Cys Asp Asn Pro Tyr Ile Pro Asn  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Asp Tyr Ser Pro Leu Arg Ile Lys  
 260 265

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 329 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

Glu Asp Cys Asn Glu Leu Pro Pro Arg Arg Asn Thr Glu Ile Leu Thr  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Ser Trp Ser Asp Gln Thr Tyr Pro Glu Gly Thr Gln Ala Ile Tyr  
 20 25 30

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Lys Cys Arg Pro Gly Tyr Arg Ser Leu Gly Asn Val Ile Met Val Cys  
 35 40 45  
 Arg Lys Gly Glu Trp Val Ala Leu Asn Pro Leu Arg Lys Cys Gln Lys  
 50 55 60  
 Arg Pro Cys Gly His Pro Gly Asp Thr Pro Phe Gly Thr Phe Thr Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Thr Gly Gly Asn Val Phe Glu Tyr Gly Val Lys Ala Val Tyr Thr Cys  
 85 90 95  
 Asn Glu Gly Tyr Gln Leu Leu Gly Glu Ile Asn Tyr Arg Glu Cys Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Thr Asp Gly Trp Thr Asn Asp Ile Pro Ile Cys Glu Val Val Lys Cys  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Pro Val Thr Ala Pro Glu Asn Gly Lys Ile Val Ser Ser Ala Met  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Pro Asp Arg Glu Tyr His Phe Gly Gln Ala Val Arg Phe Val Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asn Ser Gly Tyr Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Glu Met His Cys Ser Asp  
 165 170 175  
 Asp Gly Phe Trp Ser Lys Glu Lys Pro Lys Cys Val Glu Ile Ser Cys  
 180 185 190  
 Lys Ser Pro Asp Val Ile Asn Gly Ser Pro Ile Ser Gln Lys Ile Ile  
 195 200 205  
 Tyr Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe Gln Tyr Lys Cys Asn Met Gly Tyr Glu  
 210 215 220  
 Tyr Ser Glu Arg Gly Asp Ala Val Cys Thr Glu Ser Gly Trp Arg Pro  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Pro Ser Cys Glu Glu Lys Ser Cys Asp Asn Pro Tyr Ile Pro Asn  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Asp Tyr Ser Pro Leu Arg Ile Lys His Arg Thr Gly Asp Glu Ile  
 260 265 270  
 Thr Tyr Gln Cys Arg Asn Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ala Thr Arg Gly Asn Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Ala Lys Cys Thr Ser Thr Gly Trp Ile Pro Ala Pro Arg Cys Thr Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Lys Pro Cys Asp Tyr Pro Asp Ile Lys His Gly Gly Leu Tyr His Glu  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asn Met Arg Arg Pro Tyr Phe Pro Val  
 325

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

CCTCCTCCTG GAAATGTTAG AAGCTTAAGA TG

32

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

CCTCTAGATT ACTTGATACG GACGCATTT

29

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 428 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

Glu	Asp	Cys	Lys	Gly	Pro	Pro	Pro	Arg	Glu	Asn	Ser	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ser
1				5				10						15	

Gly	Ser	Trp	Ser	Glu	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Ala	Thr	Tyr
			20				25						30		

Lys	Cys	Arg	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Gly	Thr	Ile	Val	Lys	Val	Cys
		35				40					45				

Lys	Asn	Gly	Glu	Trp	Val	Pro	Ser	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Ile	Cys	Arg	Lys
	50					55				60					

Arg	Pro	Cys	Gly	His	Pro	Gly	Asp	Thr	Pro	Phe	Gly	Ser	Phe	Arg	Leu
65				70						75				80	

Ala	Val	Gly	Ser	Glu	Phe	Glu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Lys	Val	Val	Tyr	Thr	Cys
				85				90					95		

Asp	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Cys	Asp
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

65  
 70  
 75  
 80  
 85  
 90  
 95

100					105					110					
Ala	Asp	Gly	Trp	Thr	Asn	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Cys	Glu	Val	Val	Lys	Cys
		115					120					125			
Leu	Pro	Val	Thr	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Arg	Ile	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala
		130					135					140			
Glu	Pro	Asp	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Gln	Val	Val	Arg	Phe	Glu	Cys
145							150					155			160
Asn	Ser	Gly	Phe	Lys	Ile	Glu	Gly	Gln	Lys	Glu	Met	His	Cys	Ser	Glu
				165					170						175
Asn	Gly	Leu	Trp	Ser	Asn	Glu	Lys	Pro	Gln	Cys	Val	Glu	Ile	Ser	Cys
			180					185					190		
Leu	Pro	Pro	Arg	Val	Glu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Pro	Val
			195					200					205		
Tyr	Lys	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Phe	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Lys	Gln	Gly	Phe	Val
		210					215					220			
Tyr	Lys	Glu	Arg	Gly	Asp	Ala	Val	Cys	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Trp	Asn	Pro
225							230					235			240
Gln	Pro	Ser	Cys	Glu	Glu	Met	Thr	Cys	Leu	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Asn
				245					250					255	
Gly	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Pro	His	Arg	Ile	Lys	His	Arg	Ile	Asp	Asp	Glu	Ile
			260					265					270		
Arg	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Lys	Asn	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Thr	Arg	Ser	Pro	Val
			275				280					285			
Ser	Lys	Cys	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Trp	Ile	Pro	Ala	Pro	Arg	Cys	Ser	Leu
			290				295					300			
Lys	Pro	Cys	Asp	Phe	Pro	Gln	Phe	Lys	His	Gly	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Glu
305							310					315			320
Glu	Ser	Arg	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Val	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Ser
				325					330					335	
Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Asn	Gly	Phe	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Trp	Asp
			340					345					350		
Tyr	Leu	Arg	Cys	Thr	Val	Asn	Gly	Trp	Glu	Pro	Glu	Val	Pro	Cys	Leu
			355					360				365			
Arg	Gln	Cys	Ile	Phe	His	Tyr	Val	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Trp
			370				375					380			
Gln	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ala	Lys	Val	Gln	Cys	His	Ser
385							390					395			400

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Gly Tyr Ser Leu Pro Asn Gly Gln Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Thr Glu Asn  
405 410 415

Gly Trp Ser Pro Pro Pro Lys Cys Val Arg Ile Lys  
420 425

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CLAIMS

1. A molecule comprising at least complement control protein modules 1-4 of complement factor H, or a molecule resulting from partial modification thereof, or an allelic mutant thereof.
2. A molecule according to claim 1 comprising complement control protein modules 1-4, 1-5 or 1-6 of complement factor H, or a molecule resulting from partial modification thereof, or an allelic mutant thereof.
3. A molecule according to either one of claims 1 or 2, the complement factor H being human complement factor H.
4. A molecule according to claim 3, comprising complement control protein modules 1-4 and having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9.
5. A molecule according to claim 3, comprising complement control protein modules 1-5 and having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10.
6. A molecule according to claim 3, comprising complement control protein modules 1-6 and having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11.
7. A molecule according to either one of claims 1 or 2, the complement factor H being rat complement factor H.
8. A molecule according to claim 7, comprising complement control protein modules 1-7 and having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.

9. A molecule according to any one of claims 1-8, for use in inhibiting complement activation.
10. A molecule according to claim 9, having an enhanced efficacy when compared to FHp155.
11. The use of a molecule according to any one of the preceding claims in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting complement activation.
12. A method of manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting complement activation, comprising the use of a molecule according to any one of claims 1-10.
13. A method of inhibiting complement activation comprising the use of a molecule according to any one of claims 1-10.
- ~~14.~~ A nucleotide sequence having the formula of SEQ ID NO: 1 and encoding rat FH 4.3 kb mRNA.
- ~~15.~~ A nucleotide sequence having the formula of SEQ ID NO: 2 and encoding rat FH 1.0 mRNA.
16. A DNA molecule comprising a sequence encoding a molecule according to any one of claims 1-10.

Figure 1

10	20	30 -18	40	50	60	
tcgagtcaactgctcccagatagatccaagac	ATGAGACTGTCAGCAAGAATTATTTGGC					rFH4.3
tcgagtcaactgctcccagatagatccaagac	ATGAGACTGTCAGCAAGAATTATTTGGC					rFH2.7
tcgagtcaactgctcccagatagatccaagac	ATGAGACTGTCAGCAAGAATTATTTGGC					rFH1.8
tcgagtcaactgctcccagatagatccaagac	ATGAGACTGTCAGCAAGAATTATTTGGC					rFH1.0

SCR1						
70	80	+1 90	100	110	120	
TTATATTATGGACTGTTTGTGTAGCAGAA	GATTGTAAAGGTCCTCCTCCAAGAGAAAATT					rFH4.3
TTATATTATGGACTGTTTGTGTAGCAGAA	GATTGTAAAGGTCCTCCTCCAAGAGAAAATT					rFH2.7
TTATATTATGGACTGTTTGTGTAGCAGAA	GATTGTAAAGGTCCTCCTCCAAGAGAAAATT					rFH1.8
TTATATTATGGACTGTTTGTGTAGCAGAA	GATTGTAAAGGTCCTCCTCCAAGAGAAAATT					rFH1.0

130	140	150	160	170	180	
CAGAAATTCTCTCAGGTTTCGTGGTCTGAACA	ACTATATTCAGAAGGCACTCAGGCAACCT					rFH4.3
CAGAAATTCTCTCAGGTTTCGTGGTCTGAACA	ACTATATTCAGAAGGCACTCAGGCAACCT					rFH2.7
CAGAAATTCTCTCAGGTTTCGTGGTCTGAACA	ACTATATTCAGAAGGCACTCAGGCAACCT					rFH1.8
CAGAAATTCTCTCAGGTTTCGTGGTCTGAACA	ACTATATTCAGAAGGCACTCAGGCAACCT					rFH1.0

190	200	210	220	230	240	
ACAAATGCCGCCCTGGATACCGAACACTTGGT	ACTATTGTAAAAGTATGCAAGAATGGAG					rFH4.3
ACAAATGCCGCCCTGGATACCGAACACTTGGT	ACTATTGTAAAAGTATGCAAGAATGGAG					rFH2.7
ACAAATGCCGCCCTGGATACCGAACACTTGGT	ACTATTGTAAAAGTATGCAAGAATGGAG					rFH1.8
ACAAATGCCGCCCTGGATACCGAACACTTGGT	ACTATTGTAAAAGTATGCAAGAATGGAG					rFH1.0

SCR2a						
250	260	270	280	290	300	
AATGGGTACCTTCTAACCCATCAAGGATATGT	CGGAAAAGGCCATGTGGGCATCCCGGAG					rFH4.3
AATGGGTACCTTCTAACCCATCAAGGATATGT	CGGAAAAGGCCATGTGGGCATCCCGGAG					rFH2.7
AATGGGTACCTTCTAACCCATCAAGGATATGT	CGGAAAAGGCCATGTGGGCATCCCGGAG					rFH1.8
AATGGGTACCTTCTAACCCATCAAGGATATGT	CGGAAAAGGCCATGTGGGCATCCCGGAG					rFH1.0

310	320	330	340	350	360	
ACACACCCTTTGGGTCCTTTAGGCTGGCAGTT	TGGATCTGAATTTGAATTTGGTGCAAAGG					rFH4.3
ACACACCCTTTGGGTCCTTTAGGCTGGCAGTT	TGGATCTGAATTTGAATTTGGTGCAAAGG					rFH2.7
ACACACCCTTTGGGTCCTTTAGGCTGGCAGTT	TGGATCTGAATTTGAATTTGGTGCAAAGG					rFH1.8
ACACACCCTTTGGGTCCTTTAGGCTGGCAGTT	TGGATCTGAATTTGAATTTGGTGCAAAGG					rFH1.0



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## SCR2b

370	380	390	400	410	420	
TTGTTTATACATGTGATGAAGGGTACCAACTATTAGGTGAAATTGATTACCGTGAATGTG						rFH4.3
TTGTTTATACATGTGATGAAGGGTACCAACTATTAGGTGAAATTGATTACCGTGAATGTG						rFH2.7
TTGTTTATACATGTGATGAAGGGTACCAACTATTAGGTGAAATTGATTACCGT-----						rFH1.8
TTGTTTATACATGTGATGAAGGGTACCAACTATTAGGTGAAATTGATTACCGTGAATGTG						rFH1.0

## SCR3

430	440	450	460	470	480	
ATGCAGATGGGTGGACCAATGATATTCCAATATGTGAAGTTGTGAAGTGCTTGCCAGTGA						rFH4.3
ATGCAGATGGGTGGACCAATGATATTCCAATATGTGAAGTTGTGAAGTGCTTGCCAGTGA						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
ATGCAGATGGGTGGACCAATGATATTCCAATATGTGAAGTTGTGAAGTGCTTGCCAGTGA						rFH1.0

490	500	510	520	530	540	
CAGAACTGGAGAATGGAAGAATTGTGAGTGGTGCAGCCGAACCAGACCAGGAATATTATT						rFH4.3
CAGAACTGGAGAATGGAAGAATTGTGAGTGGTGCAGCCGAACCAGACCAGGAATATTATT						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
CAGAACTGGAGAATGGAAGAATTGTGAGTGGTGCAGCCGAACCAGACCAGGAATATTATT						rFH1.0

550	560	570	580	590	600	
TTGGACAGGTGGTACGCTTTGAATGCAACTCCGGCTTCAAGATTGAAGGACAGAAAGAAA						rFH4.3
TTGGACAGGTGGTACGCTTTGAATGCAACTCCGGCTTCAAGATTGAAGGACAGAAAGAAA						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
TTGGACAGGTGGTACGCTTTGAATGCAACTCCGGCTTCAAGATTGAAGGACAGAAAGAAA						rFH1.0

## SCR4

610	620	630	640	650	660	
TGCACTGCTCATAAAATGGCCTCTGGAGCAATGAAAAGCCACAGTGTGTGGAAATTTCTT						rFH4.3
TGCACTGCTCATAAAATGGCCTCTGGAGCAATGAAAAGCCACAGTGTGTG-----						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
TGCACTGCTCATAAAATGGCCTCTGGAGCAATGAAAAGCCACAGTGTGTGGAAATTTCTT						rFH1.0

670	680	690	700	710	720	
GCCTGCCACCACGAGTTGAAAATGGAGATGGTATATATCTGAAACCAGTTTACAAGGAGA						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
GCCTGCCACCACGAGTTGAAAATGGAGAT-----						rFH1.0

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730 740 750 760 770 780  
ATGAAAGATTCCAATATAAATGTAAGCAAGGTTTTGTGTACAAAGAAAGAGGGGATGCTG rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
----- rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

SCR5  
790 800 810 820 830 840  
TCTGCACGGGTTCTGGATGGAATCCTCAGCCTTCCTGTGAAGAAATGACATGTTTGA CTC rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
----- rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

850 860 870 880 890 900  
CATATATTCCAAATGGTATCTACACACCTCACAGGATTAAACACAGAATTGATGATGAAA rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
----- rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

910 920 930 940 950 960  
TCAGATATGAATGTAAAAATGGCTTCTATCCTGCAACCCGATCACCTGTTTCAAAGTGTA rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
----- rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

SCR6  
970 980 990 1000 1010 1020  
CAATTACTGGCTGGATCCCTGCTCCAAGATGTAGCTTGAAACCTTGTGATTTCCACAAT rFH4.3  
-----TTGAAACCTTGTGATTTCCACAAT rFH2.7  
----- rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

1030 1040 1050 1060 1070 1080  
TCAAACATGGACGTCTGTATTATGAAGAAAGCCGGAGACCCTACTTCCCAGTACCTATAG rFH4.3  
TCAAACATGGACGTCTGTATTATGAAGAAAGCCGGAGACCCTACTTCCCAGTACCTATAG rFH2.7  
----- rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

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1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140	
GAAAGGAGTACAGCTATAACTGTGACAACGGGTTTACAACGCCTTCACAGTCATACTGGG						rFH4.3
GAAAGGAGTACAGCTATAACTGTGACAACGGGTTTACAACGCCTTCACAGTCATACTGGG						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

						SCR7	
1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200		
ACTACCTTCGTTGCACAGTAAATGGGTGGGAGCCTGAAGTTCCATGCCTCAGGCAATGTA						rFH4.3	
ACTACCTTCGTTGCACAGTAAATGGGTGGGAGCCTGAAGTTCCATGCCTCAGGCAATGTA						rFH2.7	
-----						rFH1.8	
-----						rFH1.0	

1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260	
TTTTCCATTATGTGGAATATGGAGAATCTTCATACTGGCAAAGAAGATATATAGAGGGTC						rFH4.3
TTTTCCATTATGTGGAATATGGAGAATCTTCATACTGGCAAAGAAGATATATAGAGGGTC						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320	
AGTCTGCAAAAGTCCAGTGTCACAGTGGCTATAGTCTTCCAAATGGTCAAGATACATATT						rFH4.3
AGTCTGCAAAAGTCCAGTGTCACAGTGGCTATAGTCTTCCAAATGGTCAAGATACATATT						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

						SCR8	
1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380		
ATTGTACAGAGAATGGCTGGTCCCCCTCCTCCCAAATGCGTCCGTATCAAGACTTGTTTCAG						rFH4.3	
ATTGTACAGAGAATGGCTGGTCCCCCTCCTCCCAAATGCGTCCGTATCAAGACTTGTTTCAG						rFH2.7	
-----						rFH1.8	
-----						rFH1.0	

1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440	
TATCAGATATAGAAATTGAAAATGGGTTTTTTTCTGAATCTGATTATACATATGCTCTAA						rFH4.3
TATCAGATATAGAAATTGAAAATGGGTTTTTTTCTGAATCTGATTATACATATGCTCTAA						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

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1450	1460	1470	1480	1490	1500	
ATAGAAAAACACGGTATAGATGTAAACAGGGATATGTAACAAATACCGGAGAAATATCAG						rFH4.3
ATAGAAAAACACGGTATAGATGTAAACAGGGATATGTAACAAATACCGGAGAAATATCAG						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
						rFH1.0

SCR9						
1510	1520	1530	1540	1550	1560	
GAATAATTACTTGTCTTCAAGATGGATGGTCACCTCGACCCTCATGCATTAAGTCTTGTG						rFH4.3
GAATAATTACTTGTCTTCAAGATGGATGGTCACCTCGACCCTCATGCATTAAGTCTTGTG						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

1570	1580	1590	1600	1610	1620	
ATATGCCTGTATTTGAGAATTCTATGACTAAGAATAATAACACATGGTTTAAACTCAATG						rFH4.3
ATATGCCTGTATTTGAGAATTCTATGACTAAGAATAATAACACATGGTTTAAACTCAATG						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

1630	1640	1650	1660	1670	1680	
ACAAATTAGACTATGAATGTCACATTGGATATGAAAATGAATATAAACATACCAAAGGCT						rFH4.3
ACAAATTAGACTATGAATGTCACATTGGATATGAAAATGAATATAAACATACCAAAGGCT						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

SCR10						
1690	1700	1710	1720	1730	1740	
CTATAACATGTACTTATGATGGATGGTCTAGTACACCCTCCTGTTATGAAAGAGAATGCA						rFH4.3
CTATAACATGTACTTATGATGGATGGTCTAGTACACCCTCCTGTTATGAAAGAGAATGCA						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

1750	1760	1770	1780	1790	1800	
GCATTCCCCTGTTACACCAAGACTTAGTTGTTTTTCCCAGAGAAGTAAAATACAAAGTTG						rFH4.3
GCATTCCCCTGTTACACCAAGACTTAGTTGTTTTTCCCAGAGAAGTAAAATACAAAGTTG						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

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1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	
GAGATTCGTTGAGTTTCTCTTGCCGTT	CAGGACACAGAGTTGGAGCAGATTTAGTGCAAT					rFH4.3
GAGATTCGTTGAGTTTCTCTTGCCGTT	CAGGACACAGAGTTGGAGCAGATTTAGTGCAAT					rFH2.7
-----	-----					rFH1.8
-----	-----					rFH1.0

SCR11

1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	
GCTACCACCTTTGGATGGTCCCCTAATTTCCCAACGTGTGAAGGCCAAGTAAAAATCATGTG						rFH4.3
GCTACCACCTTTGGATGGTCCCCTAATTTCCCAACGTGTGAAGGCCAAGTAAAAATCATGTG						rFH2.7
-----	-----					rFH1.8
-----	-----					rFH1.0

1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	
ACCAACCTCTTGAAATCCCGAATGGGGAAATAAAGGGAACAAAAAAGTTGAATACAGCC						rFH4.3
ACCAACCTCTTGAAATCCCGAATGGGGAAATAAAGGGAACAAAAAAGTTGAATACAGCC						rFH2.7
-----	-----					rFH1.8
-----	-----					rFH1.0

1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	
ATGGTGACGTGGTGGAATATGATTGCAAACCTAGATTTCTACTGAAGGGACCCAATAAAA						rFH4.3
ATGGTGACGTGGTGGAATATGATTGCAAACCTAGATTTCTACTGAAGGGACCCAATAAAA						rFH2.7
-----	-----					rFH1.8
-----	-----					rFH1.0

SCR12

2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100	
TCCAGTGTGTTGACGGGAAGTGGAACAAGGTTGCCGATATGCGTTGAGTATGAGAGAACAT						rFH4.3
TCCAGTGTGTTGACGGGAAGTGGAACAAGGTTGCCGATATGCGTTGAGTATGAGAGAACAT						rFH2.7
-----	-----					rFH1.8
-----	-----					rFH1.0

2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160	
GTGGAGACCTTCCTGAACTTGAGCATGGCTCTGTCAAGTTATCTGTCCCTCCCTACCATC						rFH4.3
GTGGAGACCTTCCTGAACTTGAGCATGGCTCTGTCAAGTTATCTGTCCCTCCCTACCATC						rFH2.7
-----	-----					rFH1.8
-----	-----					rFH1.0

2470	2480	2490	2500	2510	2520	
CTCCCCCGCAGATTCCAAATGCCCAAGTGATTGAAACCACCGTGAAATACTTGGATGGAG						rFH4.3
CTCCCCCGCAGATTCCAAATGCCCAAGTGATTGAAACCACCGTGAAATACTTGGATGGAG						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

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2530	2540	2550	2560	2570	2580	
AAAAAGTATCTGTTCTTTGCCAAGATGGTTACCTAACTCAGGGCCCAGAAGAAATGGTGT						rFH1.8
AAAAAGTATCTGTTCTTTGCCAAGATGGTTACCTAACTCAGGGCCCAGAAGAAATGGTGT						rFH2.7
-----						rFH4.3
-----						rFH1.0

SCR15						
2590	2600	2610	2620	2630	2640	
GTAAACATGGAAGGTGGCAGTCGTTACACGCTGCACGGAAAAAATTCCATGTTCCCAGC						rFH4.3
GTAAACATGGAAGGTGGCAGTCGTTACACGCTGCACGGAAAAAATTCCATGTTCCCAGC						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

2650	2660	2670	2680	2690	2700	
CCCCTAAAATTGAACATGGATCTATTAAGTCGCCCAGGTCCTCAGAAGAGAGGAGAGATT						rFH4.3
CCCCTAAAATTGAACATGGATCTATTAAGTCGCCCAGGTCCTCAGAAGAGAGGAGAGATT						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

2710	2720	2730	2740	2750	2760	
TAATTGAGTCCAGCAGTTATGAACACGGAACCTACATTTCAGCTATTGCTGTAGAGATGGAT						rFH4.3
TAATTGAGTCCAGCAGTTATGAACACGGAACCTACATTTCAGCTATTGCTGTAGAGATGGAT						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

2770	2780	2790	2800	2810	2820	
TCAAGATATCTGAAGAAAATAGGGTAACCTGCAACATGGGAAAATGGAGCTCTCTGCCTC						rFH4.3
TCAAGATATCTGAAGAAAATAGGGTAACCTGCAACATGGGAAAATGGAGCTCTCTGCCTC						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

SCR16						
2830	2840	2850	2860	2870	2880	
GTTGTGTTGGAATACCTTGTGGACCCCCACCTTCAATTCCTCTTGGTATTGTTTCTCATG						rFH4.3
GTTGTGTTGGAATACCTTGTGGACCCCCACCTTCAATTCCTCTTGGTATTGTTTCTCATG						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

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2890	2900	2910	2920	2930	2940	
AACTAGAAAGTTACCAATATGGAGAGGAGGTTACATACAATTGTTCTGAAGGCTTTGGAA						rFH4.3
AACTAGAAAGTTACCAATATGGAGAGGAGGTTACATACAATTGTTCTGAAGGCTTTGGAA						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

2950	2960	2970	2980	2990	3000	
TTGATGGACCAGCATTATTATAAATGTGTAGGAGGACAGTGGTCTGAACCTCCCAAATGCA						rFH4.3
TTGATGGACCAGCATTATTATAAATGTGTAGGAGGACAGTGGTCTGAACCTCCCAAATGCA						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

SCR17

3010	3020	3030	3040	3050	3060	
TAAAACTGATTGTGACAACCTTGCCACATTTGAAATTGCCAAACCGACAGAAAAGAAAA						rFH4.3
TAAAACTGATTGTGACAACCTTGCCACATTTGAAATTGCCAAACCGACAGAAAAGAAAA						rFH2.7
-----						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

3070	3080	3090	3100	3110	3120	
AAAAATCATACAGGTCAGGAGAACAAGTGACATTCAGATGTCCACCTCCGTATCGAATGG						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
-----				TATCGAATGG		rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

3130	3140	3150	3160	3170	3180	
ATGGCTCTGACATTGTCACATGTGTTAATACGAAGTGGATTGGACAGCCGGTATGCAAAG						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
ATGGCTCTGACATTGTCACATGTGTTAATACGAAGTGGATTGGACAGCCGGTATGCAAAG						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

SCR18

3190	3200	3210	3220	3223	3240	
ATAATTCCTGTGTGAATCCACCACATGTGCCAAATGCTACTATACTAACAAGGCACAAGA						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
ATAATTCCTGTGTGAATCCACCACATGTGCCAAATGCTACTATACTAACAAGGCACAAGA						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0



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3250 3260 3270 3280 3290 3300  
CTAAATATCCATCTGGTGACAAAGTACGTTATGACTGTAATAAACCTTTTGAATTATTTG rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
CTAAATATCCATCTGGTGACAAAGTACGTTATGACTGTAATAAACCTTTTGAATTATTTG rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

3310 3320 3330 3340 3350 3360  
GGGAAGTGGAAGTGATGTGCCAAAACGGGATTTGGACAGAACCACCGAAATGCAAAGATT rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
GGGAAGTGGAAGTGATGTGCCAAAACGGGATTTGGACAGAACCACCGAAATGCAAAGATT rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

SCR19

3370 3380 3390 3400 3410 3420  
CAACAGGGAAATGTGGGCCTCCTCCACCTATTGACAATGGAGACATCACCTCCTTGTCAT rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
CAACAGGGAAATGTGGGCCTCCTCCACCTATTGACAATGGAGACATCACCTCCTTGTCAT rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

3430 3440 3450 3460 3470 3480  
TACCAGTATATGCACCATTATCATCAGTTGAATATCAATGCCAGAACTATTATCTACTTA rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
TACCAGTATATGCACCATTATCATCAGTTGAATATCAATGCCAGAACTATTATCTACTTA rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

3490 3500 3510 3520 3530 3540  
AGGGAAATAAGATAGTAACATGTAGAAATGGAAAGTGGTCTCAGCCACCAACCTGCTTAC rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
AGGGAAATAAGATAGTAACATGTAGAAATGGAAAGTGGTCTCAGCCACCAACCTGCTTAC rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

SCR20

3550 3560 3570 3580 3590 3600  
ATGCATGTGTGATACCAGAAGATATTATGGAAAAACATAATATAGTTCTCAGATGGAGGG rFH4.3  
----- rFH2.7  
ATGCATGTGTGATACCAGAAGATATTATGGAAAAACATAATATAGTTCTCAGATGGAGGG rFH1.8  
----- rFH1.0

667290"ESF5F60

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3610	3620	3630	3640	3650	3660	
AAAATGCAAAGATTTATTCCCAATCAGGGGAGAATATTGAATTCATGTGTAAACCTGGAT						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
AAAATGCAAAGATTTATTCCCAATCAGGGGAGAATATTGAATTCATGTGTAAACCTGGAT						rFH1.8
-----				GGAT		rFH1.0

3670	3680	3690	3700	3710	3720	
ATAGAAAATTCAGAGGATCACCTCCGTTTCGTACAAAGTGCATTGAGGGTCACATCAATT						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
ATAGAAAATTCAGAGGATCACCTCCGTTTCGTACAAAGTGCATTGAGGGTCACATCAATT						rFH1.8
ATAGAAAATTCAGAGGATCACCTCCGTTTCGTACAAAGTGCATTGAGGGTCACATCAATT						rFH1.0

3730	3740	3750	3760	3770	3780	
ATCCCACTTGTGTATAAaatcgctatacaattattagtaaacccttatggatgagaaatgc						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
ATCCCACTTGTGTATAAaatcgctatacaattattagtaaacccttatggatgagaaatgc						rFH1.8
ATCCCACTTGTGTATAAaatcgctatacaattattagtaaacccttatggatgacactttg						rFH1.0

3790	3800	3810	3820	3830	3840	
acatgtatattactaatacacagtttgaatttacatttaaattattgtttagctcatttcctc						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
acatgtatattactaatacacagtttgaatttacatttaaattattgtttagctcatttcctc						rFH1.8
tttagaaatgcacatgtatattactaatacacagtttgaatttacatttgaaaaa-----						rFH1.0

3850	3860	3870	3880	3890	3900	
taataagtatataaaacttttttttatatggtggttaatcagtaactttacagactgttgcc						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
taataagtatataaaacttttttttatatggtggttaatcagtaactttacagactgttgcc						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

66T.250" E9T.9T.60

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3910	3920	3930	3940	3950	3960	
acaaagcaagaacattacattcaaaactcctaatacgaatgatgtccaaggacaaa						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
acaaagcaagaacattacattcaaaactcctaatacgaatgatgtccaaggacaaa						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

3970	3980	3990	4000	4010	4020	
ctatgtctaagcaagaaaataaatgttagttcttcaatgtctgtttttattcaggacctt						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
ctatgtctaagcaagaaaataaatgttagttcttcaatgtctgtttttattcaggacctt						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

4030	4040	4050	4060	4070	4080	
tcagattttcttggataccttttgttaggttctgattcacagtgagtggagacacactg						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
tcagattttcttggataccttttgttaggttctgattcacagtgagtggagacacactg						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

4090	4100	4110	4120	4130	4140	
actctgacttcaaattagttactcttgcaatacattaacaaccaaactatcataatatca						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
actctgacttcaaattagttactcttgcaatacattaacaaccaaactatcataatatca						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

4150	4160	4170	4180	4190	4200	
caaatgtatacagctaattactgtgtcctacctttgtatcaataaagaaatctaagaaag						rFH4.3
-----						rFH2.7
caaatgtatacagctaattactgtgtcctacctttgtatcaataaagaaatctaagaaag						rFH1.8
-----						rFH1.0

4210	4220	4230	
ttcttgcttaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa			rFH4.3
-----			rFH2.7
ttcttgcttaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa			rFH1.8
-----			rFH1.0

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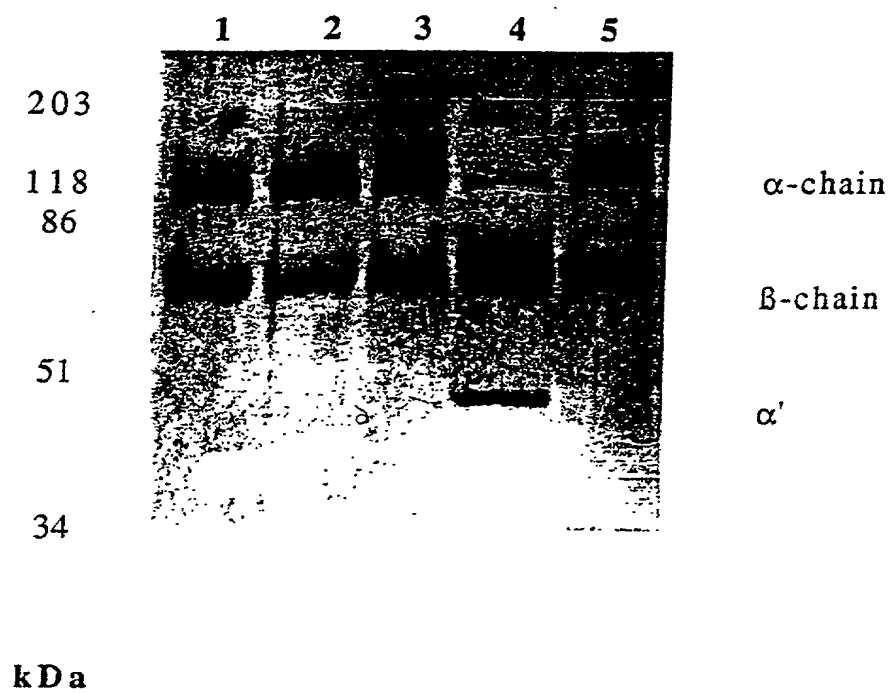


Figure 2

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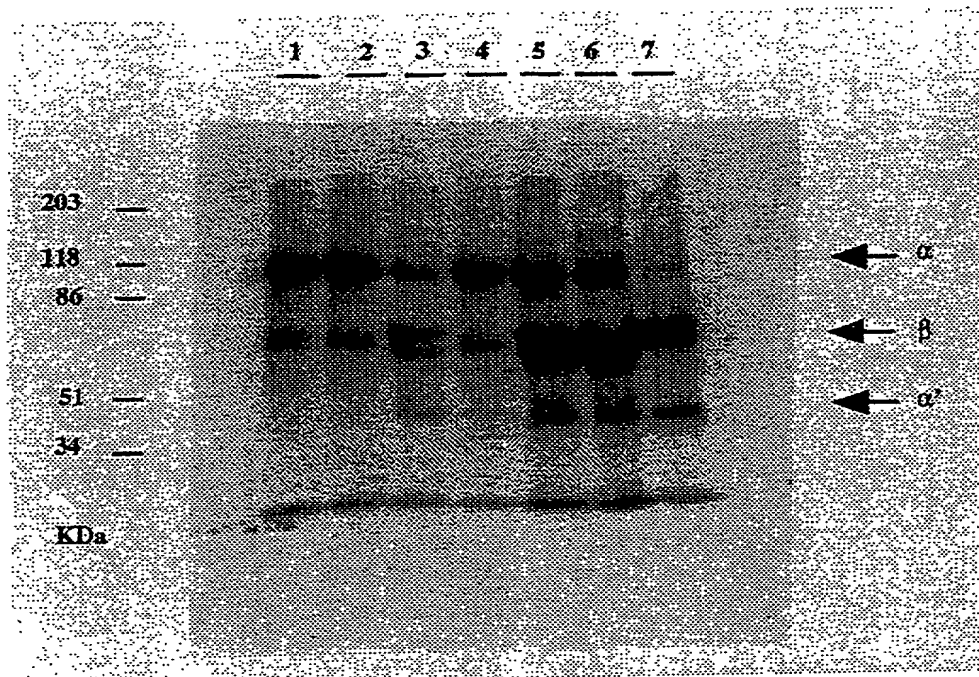


Figure 3

Figure 4

	FH SCR1-4	FH SCR1-5	FH SCR1-6	FHp155
10 nM	$34 \pm 2.3$	$36 \pm 3.2$	$35 \pm 1.3$	$1.6 \pm 0.7$
100 nM	$144 \pm 9$	$148 \pm 7$	$156 \pm 11$	$4.2 \pm 1.6$
200 nM	$363 \pm 14$	$374 \pm 18$	$383 \pm 11$	$7.8 \pm 1.3$